1	
2	
3	Transcript of Proceedings
4	Salton Sea Species Conservation Habitat Project
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	Wednesday, July 7, 2010
	6:30 p.m.
11	
12	
13	Torres Martinez Administration Building
	66725 Martinez Street
14	Thermal, California
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	Reported By:
20	Terri L. Emery
	CSR No. 11598, CCR
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	MODERATOR:
7	Rick Davis, The Davis Group
8	
9	SPEAKER PANEL:
10	Rob Thomson, Entrix
11	Lanika Cervantes, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
12	Arturo Delgado, California Department of Fish and Game
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	MR. EVERETT: So in other words, at this point
2	there is no plans to restore the sea at all.
3	MR. THOMSON: The legislature has not chosen what
4	to do about that. The legislature has allowed for the
5	Department of Fish and Game to do this project and
6	conserve the fish and wildlife that are dependent upon the
7	sea and gain a little bit of information to go forward
8	should they move forward with how to restore the sea.
9	MRS. EVERETT: Just to clarify, are you saying it
10	will be one of those circles or all three?
11	MR. THOMSON: It could be all three. It could be
12	one. We are in the process of determining alternatives to
13	be evaluated, and there are alternatives that are being
14	looked at that would use all three and there are
15	alternatives that would only use one of each of the
16	three.
17	MR. DAVIS: We're kind of jumping ahead. We need
18	to get the names for the record and all that stuff. Would
19	you mind giving us your names so we can put them in the
20	record?
21	MR. EVERETT: It's Don Everett, E-v-e-r-e-t-t.
22	MR. DAVIS: Thank you.
23	MR. EVERETT: And this is my wife Joann.
24	MR. DAVIS: And hopefully you've signed in too.
25	MR. EVERETT: Yes, we did. I left my E-mail.

1	MR. DAVIS: We want to have a good process, but
2	we just want to
3	MR. KEENE: Just wantED to go ahead and clarify
4	your comment about is there a plan to sort of protect the
5	sea, and there is a plan. The resources agency for the
6	State of California, which is again the agency for this
7	project, has proposed a plan to go ahead and basically
8	restore the Salton Sea. Now, it's not going to be a whole
9	sea, it's going partitions of the sea that it can protect.
10	And that plan is in front of the legislature for
11	consideration. They have not adopted it nor taken any
12	action whatsoever on that plan, but in the interim, the
13	Department of Fish and Game and Corps of Engineers are
14	moving forward with this plan, this proposal, as an
15	interim measure before a final plan is finally approved.
16	So there is a plan it just hasn't been approved
17	yet.
18	MR. EVERETT: Since the State is bankrupt, it's
19	pretty much a moot point.
20	MR. THOMSON: So back to that descriptor for just
21	a second. How can you help us best in this public comment
22	period? The focus, we would hope that you would focus on
23	what is the scope and content of the Environmental Impact
24	Report and the Environmental Impact Statement.
25	This process is designed to ensure that the

1	public and concerned agencies have the opportunity to help
2	mold and fashion what is the scope of the analysis and
3	what are its contents; specifically, what are the goals
4	and objectives of the project. Are they sufficiently
5	narrow or are they sufficiently broad? Are they covering
6	the issues that this project, given the limited
7	legislature mandate to protect fish and wildlife dependent
8	upon the Salton Sea, do they cover it? What are the
9	alternatives we should evaluate? Are these the
10	appropriate alternative locations, for example, and what
11	are the potential effects? Is the list of potential
12	impacts listed in the Notice of Preparation, the extent,
13	the breadth and depth of those effects?
14	If you can make your comments, be as specific as
15	possible, it's not so much of a problem here because
16	there's only a few of you and we have plenty of time to
17	let you get your thoughts out, but if you can make them be
18	as specific as possible, try to if you're going to
19	speak. please try to speak as clearly as possible. Not

MR. DAVIS: Thank you, sir. So with that we will officially open the public comment section, but we did get your comments as well, Mr. and Mrs. Everett. Thank you.

too much of a problem here because Terri is going to get

opportunity to comment as well. That's it.

your words down, and try to be succinct so others have the

20

21

22

23

24

25

Bruce Underwood is here to speak as a representative of Coachella Valley Mosquito and Vector Control. I'll give you the microphone, sir. That way you can be heard.

MR. UNDERWOOD: Good evening. Thank you for allowing me to come and speak tonight. Thanks to the Army Corps of Engineers and Fish and Game for putting this together. I represent the Coachella Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District. I'm currently serving as president of that board. My background for information is a preventive specialist of preventive diseases.

when I look at the project up here, I see the key issues and biological issues. What I see missing is what is the human impact in terms of disease, and that's really the concern of our District and the public health issue related to that. My doctorate is actually in public health prevention, so the vector board doesn't deal directly with public health for people but it deals with the impact of vectors on the public health.

So my concern is number one, from the board's perspective always is a financial concern, what is going to be the result of the unintended consequences of this project in terms of its production of more habitats for mosquitoes specifically in this 2400-acre project.

Currently, as I understand the issue, we have

about 50 to 60 acres that are currently kind of similar habitats in this area that are -- and we believe that they produce -- these kind of habitats produce a number of mosquitoes, therefore impacting the potential of West Nile virus, which is a long historic problem at least for the last ten years in this country.

And I think those are the major issues that the board has and I know that Dr. Lothrop has spoken earlier at 1:00 o'clock and spoken to the issues of some of the specific biological issues related to the vectors and the habitats, and heretofore the vector district has never been included in this process, which is to me unfortunate, and that's part of the reason that our board wanted Dr. Lothrop to go this afternoon and for me to come tonight, and we are going to send approximately a four- to six-page letter outlining all these issues.

But I think those of you who are the other stakeholders have been involved in this process, but really so far the human element, the human biology has not really been considered. I know there are -- Department of Public Health in Imperial County have a vector control section, but I don't know if they're going to appear tomorrow as well because it also could impact Imperial County. Of course these diseases typically affect most likely the young and the elderly because their immune

systems are the most undeveloped or worn out, if you will.
So that's our concern. And really for us, if one person
is to die from West Nile, that's really a tragedy, even
though I know there is concerns about the biology and
making sure that the birds and fish have an environment as
well, but I'm also concerned about the larger global
issues of human health, even though that's not our direct
responsibility. Our responsibility is to control vectors,
not necessarily the human health.

tonight, and our board is going to send an official letter and we're going to meet on next Tuesday night, and I don't think there's anybody -- there's not too many public people here tonight. Most of you are government-related people, but you're all welcome to come to our board meeting and speak as well. We're going to meet and we've got a letter drafted and it's in our board packet for our meeting next Tuesday, so you'll get that letter.

I know you have already recorded all of Dr. Lothrop's comments, and so for me again, it's really the public health issue and the cost issue and the unintended consequences of your actions that I'm concerned about that you may not have considered here before. Thank you very much.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Where are you having a

1	meeting?
2	MR. UNDERWOOD: We meet in Indio on Trader.
3	MS. LOTHROP: 43420
4	MR. UNDERWOOD: It's on our website.
5	MS. LOTHROP: I have a card, my business card.
6	You can get the phone number and also the address.
7	MR. UNDERWOOD: And we post all our stuff on our
8	website. We meet the second Tuesday at 6:00 o'clock of
9	every month, although we're planning to go dark for the
LO	first time. So that's our public meeting.
11	MR. DAVIS: 43420 Trader, Indio.
L2	MR. KEENE: It would be helpful in your letter to
L3	the project needs, if you could identify any measures that
L4	you believe are feasible to be implemented to help
L 5	mitigate these impacts. We do want to engage the vector
L 6	control districts and do anything possible to ameloriate
L7	the impacts of the project to the extent it's feasible.
18	So with your expertise, it would be very helpful if
19	probably your letter enumerates some of the measures that
20	should be considered, at least in your agency's opinion,
21	to have to help relieve some of these effects. That will
22	help guide us in preparation of the document rather than
23	us guessing what might be worthwhile here.
24	MS. LOTHROP: We definitely can state the

conditions which do not abode mosquito breeding, so you

25

can start with that. I not being an engineer, I don't really want to get into the details how to put your ponds together, but we can definitely tell you these habitats usually do not support mosquitos if they have running water, if the water is deep that much, if the area has no sloped edges. As I said this morning, quality of water is not the issue. Mosquitoes will adapt to the fresh or salt or brackish water. There is no difference for them there.

MR. KEENE: If there's any mechanical means or technical means or anything else to control the vectors, then I think you should enumerate those in your letter so that -- and give guidance to the agencies here.

MS. LOTHROP: Because I think that's what Dr. Underwood mentioned, that the concern is that at this point if you increase the habitat for so many acres than what we currently have. We do have methods of using the biorational products, which as I mentioned this morning they're vicarious or insect growth regulators which are target-specific, which means it will kill only mosquitoes and they are not really considered a pesticide. They're called biorationals, but that includes our labor, somebody else's labor, and the cost of the product and application on a regular basis.

There are certain physical methods which you can apply before you build your ponds to make sure that they

support the least possible habitat for mosquito breeding. What my personal concern is that every man-made wetland after two to three years gets overgrown with vegetation, the water settles, the dust settles, and the water quality, the type of the emerging submerged and floating vegetation promotes mosquito breeding. If you do introduce fish as a control factor, you will have a hard time keeping up with that because the birds will use that as their attraction to come there and feed on. Then you have to have a specific type of fish in the ponds to be able to control mosquitoes.

Have in mind that this environment here has a year-round mosquito breeding. It's not like northern California when they go to bed, what I said asleep, for a few months. Here they're active through the whole year. It's just sometimes a little bit their cycle is faster and they finish within five days in the winter, that's two weeks, but it's always there. We have virus from usually April, May, June, up to the end of October beginning of November. At the other parts of the year the virus is still here but in such a low -- we'll say the virus is very low with the birds that we cannot detect it, but it's just not only West Nile, having in mind this is the very hot spot for Saint Louis equine which for decades actually here in the valley.

1 So we will try to put some and provide you maybe 2 with some of our best management practices for the 3 wetlands and that's maybe what can help you with, and as I 4 said, we are here, available to work with you. 5 MR. MACE: I spoke to this briefly. I'm glad you 6 guys you could come and speak because it hadn't occurred 7 to me, but the Corps, we work with a lot of vector control 8 districts to try to figure out ways -- when we get 9 permits, a lot of times they have to build a whale, so we 10 actually create nuisance spots, so we try to figure out how to achieve both. As part of the NEPA process and 11 12 seeing that through, it's your expertise and we would love 13 to have your comments and help us. 14 MS. LOTHROP: Southern California, there is a 15 task force, the Corps of Engineers, including the Orange 16 County and other districts including ours to try to really 17 find the best way of how to -- how to not expose more 18 habitats and build more habitats for mosquitos because 19 majority of the residents here think we don't have 20 mosquitos here, but we do. 21 As I said, we collect up to 10,000 mosquitoes per 22 one trap. 23 MR. MACE: What's great is that task force, Jay 24 Chun, he's doing duty back east, so I'm going to be the

guy on that task force.

25

1	MS. LOTHROP: That's good. Thank you.
2	MR. DAVIS: Thank you very much. Other anyone
3	other comments, questions? Mrs. Everett.
4	MRS. EVERETT: I'm wondering about the
5	conservationist groups. I don't think that they're
6	represented in here tonight. Are they involved in this at
7	all?
8	MR. DELGADO: Currently we're holding a
9	quarterly basis stakeholder meetings and they're involved,
LO	they're invited to the stakeholder meetings, so they're
11	definitely involved.
12	MRS. EVERETT: They are involved. One other
13	question. The Torres Martinez Band of Indians, how are
L4	they involved?
15	MR. DELGADO: The answer is the same. They're
L 6	attending stakeholder meetings. Actually we have members
L7	here today.
L8	MRS. EVERETT: Are they assuming a financial
L 9	responsibility in this at all or it's
20	government-to-government I know and so I don't know how
21	that exactly works or whether it's just sharing
22	information.
23	MR. DELGADO: The funds for this project will be
24	provided by the Salton Sea restoration fund which the
25	Department of Fish and Game administers. This will be

fully funded by the state.

MR. KEENE: As part of this project we will consult with the Torres Martinez Tribe and other tribes as well as to the impact of the actions on their cultural resources for one, on their plans, development plans for the area, on various different aspects that the tribe feels are pertinent that need to be addressed within the document. So the government-to-government consultation is part of the Corps of Engineers' responsibility as the federal government and that will be conducted as part of that.

Yes, we definitely want to engage the tribe and talk to them about issues they have and they perceive with this project, how it might impact them, and we want to engage basically all of the other stakeholders including vector groups and everyone else, see how our actions might have some impacts or any inadvertent consequences to their plan or their mission. So that's part and parcel for these meetings that we have right now is to try to get their input so that we're not guessing as to what those effects might be, that we're being told by experts in this area that these concerns need to be addressed.

MR. DAVIS: Thank you, Chuck. Are there other comments, questions? Go ahead.

MRS. EVERETT: Have you had some historical

experience with this type of project? I know you showed some pictures up there. You must have encountered the same problems as being presented here tonight.

MR. DELGADO: Actually, the Department of Fish and Game, the Corps of Engineers, and Department of Water Resources, we do quite a bit of these projects at least within the state of California on a statewide basis. Fish and Game has implemented some soft pond restoration projects up in the bay area. I know the Army Corps has been involved in a lot of different wetland creation projects and DWR is anything that has to do with water. DWR is involved in those type of projects, so I think we probably have a wealth of experience to the table on this. Hopefully we have a successful project.

MR. KEENE: Torres Martinez has created the wetlands here on their location and they're collecting data right now. That's the function of those wetland areas, and so there's a lot of things to be learned.

we don't know -- we don't have all the answers and we're not saying that this is, you know, going to be a completely successful project. That's why we're characterizing it as a proof of concept type project. In other words, we're going to go ahead and build these based on the best available scientific information, but there may be issues that come up during the scope of building

1 these that we hope to learn from and adapt our later construction efforts on and make those changes. 2 3 MR. DAVIS: Ted from Water Resources. 4 MR. FRANK: Maybe Arturo can talk about 5 consulting --6 MR. DELGADO: Good point. Ted was just 7 mentioning that we also have a consulting firm on board 8 who has an incredible amount of expertise in this field. 9 Rob Thomson is the program manager from the consulting firm that we selected of interest. Rob, do you want to 10 say more about -- we also have part of a team that 11 12 includes Ducks Unlimited, which many of you know have been 13 doing this kind of work for decades. 14 MR. DAVIS: Yes, sir, Mr. Everett. 15 MR. EVERETT: The stakeholders meeting they had 16 in Indian Wells, the professor there that said we were 17 going to lose six feet a year approximately in the water level. If that's true and it continues, are there any --18 19 is EPA involved in the air quality that's going to arise 20 when the dust and stuff starts coming out of that lake? 21 MR. THOMSON: Let me try to disspell a few of 22 the data points. The evaporation off the Salton Sea, off 23 of any open water in this valley is about six feet per 24 year, but the sea doesn't go down six feet a year. 25 There's inflow of at this point about five and a half,

between five and a half and five feet a year that replaces that water. So the sea is dropping at this point somewhere between a half a foot and one foot per year based on the current inflow. Chuck, you want to talk about air quality? Probably better at that than I am.

MR. KEENE: This project won't specifically address air quality as far as exposure of playa or sea bed as the sea reseeds. That's been addressed as part of the larger project, that document. This project will address air quality insofar as it creates an air quality issue we do construction, so we will have to mitigate those affects consistent with the Clean Air Act. So we will be doing that.

But as far as the larger project is concerned, that's the one that addresses the air quality concerns right now. Unfortunately absent a project, absent any action from the State, the responsibility for attention to air quality due to exposed areas falls on the underlying landowner. By and large the underlying landowner of the land around the sea is the Imperial Irrigation District. There are some federal holdings and there are a limited amount of state holdings and a lot of private holdings as well, and that responsibility, absent a state restoration project, would fall on those entities, and Imperial County as well as the South Coast Air Quality Management District

1	would probably go to those landowners if they see a
2	problem occurring from emissions from their land and ask
3	them to control those emissions and do so with the best
4	available technology, best available control measures.
5	MR. DAVIS: Anyone else? Other questions? I
6	want to thank Pat Cooper from Senator Ducheny's office for
7	coming today. Any other questions? And staff from the
8	agencies will be here if we have any follow-ups, and thank
9	you for being here and we'll have another meeting tomorrow
10	in Calipatria and Brawley. Thank you.
11	(Proceedings concluded at 7:31 p.m.)
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION
2	
3	I, Terri L. Emery, Certified Shorthand Reporter,
4	in and for the State of California, do hereby certify:
5	
6	That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me
7	at the time and place herein set forth; that the
8	proceedings were reported stenographically by me and
9	later transcribed into typewriting under my direction;
10	that the foregoing is a true record of the proceedings
11	taken at that time.
12	
13	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name this
14	16th day of July, 2010.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	Terri L. Emery, CSR No. 11598, CCR
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	